The Washington Post

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Maryland Returns to the Fold.

The return of Maryland to the Democratic fold was not wholly unexpected. Those who have watched events in that State since Mogwumpery and party treachery, acting in combination, delivered the Democracy into the hands of the enemy were quite prepared to hear that the recalcitrants. disgusted with their experience of the past three or four years had abandoned the false leadership which led them astray and resumed their lifelong if temporarily interrupted political relations. Impartial observers of Maryland affairs have failed to perceive any public advantage as the result of Republican ascendancy. Notwithstanding all the bitter anti-Corman talk of two or three years ago, and the vivid and alluring promises of the millennium to follow his downfall, the intelligent voters of the State have failed to realize upon those halcyon predictions and have naturally asked themselves why they should maintain an alliance at once illogical and fruitless. The simple fact about Maryland is that it is really a Democratic State, and that the Democratic party, under anything like normal conditions, is sure of domination. The conditions have not been normal since 1895. The intrigues of Cleveland agains: Gorman, together with the besotted credulity of Cleveland's adulators in Maryland, achieved the defeat of the party which had rescued Cleveland from obscurity. But the Maryland Democ racy have had their lesson. They have realized the futility of their dereliction and have become Democrats once more.

Of course, the persecution of Admiral Schley by the Navy Department has cut a more or less important figure in this result. It is only natural, considering the profound resentment and disgust of the people at large, that Maryland, Schley's native State, should take special notice of the scandal, The President was warned on this point months ago, and those who warned him were in a position to know whereof they spoke. We can believe without any effort whatsoever that a very considerable. Republican element, has been affenated by this discreditable and odious episode. It has impressed us during the past twelve months as a disgrace to the administration, and we are not surprised to find it regarded in the same light in Maryland.

The determining cause of this result, however, is really the faflure of the Republican narty, after two or three years of unhampered control, to convince the thoughtful voters of the State that any legitimate public interest is likely to be promoted by a prolongation of the existing arrangement. Democrats who have Republicans in every State and secti voted the Republican ticket in the hope of curing imagined or alleged evils have concluded that their apostasy has not been justified. They can see no substantial benefit to themselves or to the State at large as a result of Republican rule, and, very naturally, they have returned result was to have been expected. The alignments of 1896 and 1897 were essentially grotesque. They were the product of a talse and treacherous equation. No good them-and, logica'ly, they have been repudiated. Maryland is again in her proper and legitimate attitude-we say legitimate, because her Republicanism has always been an unreal thing, not the fruit of an honest revolution, but the consequence of a dishonest and odious conspiracy.

Who Is Responsible?

Without the excitement of a State campaign to excuse excessive heat, but in its normal condition and customary attitude, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat incidentally remarks:

"The 'friendly native' racket which the Filipinos, as seen by documents in Washington, have been playing, these persons learned from the American Tagals. The Democratic members of Congress all pretend to be 'friendly natives.' They shout for the flag and declare that they want to see the country grow great and prosperous. They pose as patriots of a very exalted type, and thus get into office. The men who pretend to be Americans, and who, as the Democrats in Congress have been doing for twenty years, vote against all measures, or nearly all, which are designed to strengthen the army or the navy, are as bad as the Filipinos who, pretending to be friendly, sneak up behind isolated American soldiers or civilians and murder them in cold blood."

That is partisanship run mad, or would "The 'friendly native' racket which the

That is partisanship run mad, or would be if it really meant anything. As it is, such wild, almost insane, denunciation passes for much less than its face value. for the market in the remaining pine Readers of the Globe-Democrat have come to expect that sort of thing as the spice in the large amount of wholesome mental pabulum with which that enterprising paper caters to their tastes and sumption. Referring to this fact, the output, and in no way indicative of the of forest supplies in the two last meaviews or feelings of the editor or his

It would be absurd to defend the statesmen or the party thus maligned against bad as "the Filipinos who, pretending to be friendly, sneak up behind isolated American soldiers or civilians and murder them in cold blood." That is simply rot, not worthy of serious attention, and quite unworthy of the newspaper that perpetrates it. But it may be worth while to notice what our St. Louis contemporary says about voting against "measures designed to strengthen the army or the a halt and urging measures of forest connavy." For more toan fifteen years both parties in Congress have cordially co- tive tariff keeps out Canadian and South operated in building up the navy. In this work there has been neither partisanship nor sectionalism. As to the army prior to the war of 1898, why did the Republican party, when it had full legislative power. neglect to strengthen it? Why did that tariff wall and allowing logs and lumber party systematically neglect to organize of all kinds to come in free of duty from the militia? Why did it leave our coasts undefended? Why did it so mismanage affairs, so shamefully default on its manifest duty, that the war with Spain found us unprepared for operations against any

respectable power on the globe? There are at least two sides to every all that its author promised for it. In tion with elections. We believe it was

question of national policy or party re onsibility. The miserable unreadiness in which the trouble with Spain found this great nation was due to chronic ne glect of duty by Congress. Is it possible to charge up the greater share of that neglect to the Democrats? Is it not im possible for one who aims to be just to avoid holding the Republican party to the larger share of blame?

Mr. McKinley and the Cranks. We are in receipt of a typewritten ebulition from a person in Des Moines, Iowaa person of the name of Thomas G. Orwig, who describes himself as a "lay is difficult of classification, but seems to be something between a circular and a DAILY and SUNDAY, six months 2 75 pronunciamento. We shall let the reader ... 70 judge for himself, however:

"DISCIPLINING WILLIAM M'KINLEY. "Methodist ministers in Chicago contemplate en orcing the church discipline in regard to Mr. Mc registered letter. For small amounts 2-cent postage Kinley, who is a member of the M. E. Church. stamps will be received. All money remitted at risk They have good evidence that he violated the rules of the church by hobnobbing and drinking liquor wishing their address changed must send their old with 'hale fellows well met' at a recent banquet i Chicago.

guilt all the more prominent and dangerous as an example to others. Such action is subversive of all law and order. Wrongdoers often excuse themselves when they can point to examples of wrong in those they look up to as superiors.

"The strength and stability of a government ms state, and the converse of the propo of the church with impunity how can members of less note be held accountable for their solemn vow when they join a church? THOMAS G. ORWIG.

"Lay Member First M. E. Church. "Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 4, 1899." But, whether it be circular or pronun ciamento, we think that all will agree

with us in regarding it as impertinent and silly. It occurs to us that this "lay member" is merely trying to make himself conspicuous, and that the plan he re fers to exists chiefly in his own conceit. That Methodist ministers in Chicago or any other city will undertake to "discipline" the President is the rankest nonsense. We venture to say that Lay Member Orwig is doing all of this himself, and in a spirit of sheer, unmitigated impudence.

The spectacle of a body of clergymen of any town or any church presuming to call Mr. McKinley to account as a wine bibber and a roysterer is inconceivable We do not believe that such a performance is contemplated by responsible or this crazy slander found the light.

The matter is not worth discussing, of cranks in the United States.

Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn.

Whatever else the fates may decree in the shape of results of the Kentucky campaign, The Post hopes for the election of a legislature that will return Joseph C. S. Blackburn to the Senate. Out- that State, therefore stronger than the ence of the consuming heat of its factional strife, there is a desire for Blackburn's return that is not confined to his own political brethren. tucky to be a Democratic Commonwealth, and believing Blackburn to be its fittest representative in the Senate, prominer desire his return. During his ten yee of service in the House of Representatives and twelve years in the upper chamber he won the respect, confidence, and friendly regard of the best men of all parties for his manly courage in contending for what he believed to be right, for to the party of their real preference. This his strength as an advocate of his party's policies, for his lofty scorn of hypocrisy, and for his unswerving fidelity to his friends. He is so constituted that he cannot help despising cant, no matter how has come of them-or could have come of distinguished the source from which it emanates. He is so sincere that he cannot help "speaking right out in meeting." Those and other good qualities that go to make up his intellectual equipment explain the widespread interest in Blackburn's political fortunes.

Outside of Kentucky it is not at all difficult to understand the political necessity that compelled the ex-Senator to support the Goebel ticket. The Post has had its say of Goebel and his methods, and has nothing to retract. But there is said to be good ground for the belief that, whatever may be in store for Goebel, the legislature will be Democratic by a considerable majority. In that event, Blackburn should, and we cannot doubt will, be returned to the scene of his faithful and successful labors for his State and his country.

The Pine Forests.

Between the lumberman's ax and the forest fire the number of trees available for building purposes grows small by large degrees and discouragingly less. Although steel has been generally substituted for wood in the frames of large buildings plain the returns. and in ship construction, the visible supply of lumber still decreases. A journal devoted to the lumber interest recently stated that 35,000 men will be employed during the coming winter in cutting logs forests of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan. The depletion in the two last named States is so great that they cannot keep pace with the increased connecessities. It is simply a mechanical Pittsburg Dispatch says that the scarcity Gorman in every direction in which they tioned States will cause the pulk of the demand to fall upon Minnesota, whose supply will last at the present rate of to cause more or less unfavorable comabsorption ten years longer, at the exabsurd charge that they are as piration of which time our white pine lumber resources will be practically exhausted. The Dispatch raises a warning note against this wholesale slaughter, and points out that the forest area is being fast reduced to the arid and treeless condition of Spain.

The St. Louis Republic, always on the lookout for a political point, assures the Dispatch that there is no use in calling servation so long as the Dingley protec American lumber and virtually incites the lumber trust to slaughter the trees and charge the consumers the limit of extortion for its product. It is the opinion of the Republic that throwing down the the almost exhaustless forests of Canada would save millions of dollars yearly to the people of the United States and stop the utter destruction of our timber sup-

ply. The Dingley tariff, as a whole, is doing

fact, it has surprised both its friends and mies by the beneficence of its results Still, the time is not far off when the in terests of the United States will require some changes in our trade relations with Canada. At present those seemingly inexhaustible forests of pine north of the border may be regarded as reserves on which we may draw for many years while we plant and raise a fresh supply of pine trees. The trouble with reciprocity be tween the United States and Canada is that our neighbor wants much for little.

Taking It Too Seriously. The Philadelphia Inquirer of the 6th member First M. E. Church." This stuff instant, in an editorial discussion of "The Comment on the Philippine Report," says: "It was imperative that Dewey should stay at Manila for the excellent reason that there was no other place for him to go. He could not return to Hongkong; that there was no other years
go. He could not return to Hongkong;
he had not coal enough to take him home;
he just had to stay where he was, and out
of that necessity all the other necessities
by which we have since been confronted
were logically and inevitably developed.

"Meeting those necessities as they
arose, the government of the United
States has sought amid many hindrances,
the most serious of which have been encountered at home, to do its full duty.
The nature of that duty the report of the
Philippine Commission clearly and con-Philippine Commission clearly and con-vincingly sets forth. Upon the manner in which that duty has been and is being discharged the American people will to-morrow render judgment."

The only part of that deliverance to which we propose to take exception is be measured by the manner in which its lans are the last sentence. Writing while the votnforced. And this applies to church as well as ing is going on we can, of course, have no more information as to results than trus. If Mr. McKinley can violate the sacred laws the Inquirer had on the day before the voting. But that is of no consequence whatever. No imaginable cutcome of the balloting can be construed into a "verdict of the American people" on the Phihppine policy, or on any other question of national politics. Elections for local officers even if all the States held them and all elected governors, other State officers. and legislatures, could not be regarded as squarely testing any single issue between the two great national organizations. Local issues always exert some influence in elections that decide who is to control local affairs. Personal popularity is also an important and often a controlling fator in a State election. It was that which made John Lind, Democrat, governor of the Republican State of Minnesota, while his associates on the ticket were defeated.

But the elections to which the Inquirer refers as a verdict of the American people on the Philippine question were confined to twelve States, and in only a few of serious men. Lay Member Orwig has them were they of much importance. For been dreaming vanity and folly. No man instance, the people of Pennsylvania in this country lives a purer, simpler, or elected a State treasurer and two judges. more righteous life than William Mc- The Democrats made their fight on State Kinley. He has been prominent for a issues, although their platform indorsed quarter of a century. He has lived and the Chicago platform and hailed Bryan as moved and had his being in the flerce light "our matchless leader." The Republicans that beats upon high public station, and showed a strong inclination to dodge local no one yet has so much as whispered a issues, on which they were divided, and doubt of his upright and spotless private to make their fight mainly on national character. Here in Washington, as at his questions, which had no legitimate con-Ohio home; in Congress, in the Ohio cap- nection with the offices to be filled. Felital, or in the Executive Mansion he lowing the example of Roosevelt in his has always been above reproach, until campaign in New York last year, Col. Barnett, the Republican candidate for treasurer, toured over the State with a however. We mention it in these col- detachment of men in uniform, who were umns merely by way of calling attention said to be mustered-out soldiers of the to the luxuriant and pestiferous growth regiment of which Barnett was lieutenant colonel. Whatever may be the report from Pennsylvania that our news columns will give in this issue, who will pretend that it will be the verdict of that State on any question of national policy? Mc-Kinley and his administration are as strong as both factions of his party in side of Kentucky, and beyond the influ- major faction for which the Inquirer speaks.

In a number of States-notably in Ohio the trusts and combines have b ploited much more vigorously than the Philippine question, but the Jones movement and certain personal antagonisms have prevented anything like a fair test of sentiment on any question. Who will contend that expansion or anti-expansion was a factor in Kentucky? And, taking the twelve States together, how is it possible to point to their returns as the "verdict of the American people" on any one

The political headache comes very near being epidemic this morning. The young men who compounded the

Kentucky advance notices overdid the thing shamefully. Where is the Hon. Ben Tillman, the man who used to be so very fond of a row?

The South Carolina dispensary scanda offers a fine opening for Tillman.

Now there is nothing to prevent the Civil Service Commission becoming fussy and vigorous.

When Mrs. Lease examines the returns from some sections she is doubtless glad she exchanged politics for spiritualism.

The man who predicted persistently and not wisely, and was so reckless as to invest his money on his judgment, is doubtless inclined to the belief that we have

At any rate Mr. Hanna is glad that h gave the trusts a handsome notice fight jam up against his pure reading matter. Now Wall street will proceed to see what it can do with the election returns.

The unspeakable Esterhazy has been caught in another swindle. The honor depository of the French army is being se-

Perhaps it will be unwise for the coun man Jones shall have had a chance to ex-

The Hon. Bill Goebel can now proceed

to get his gun. The entire State of Ohlo will soon re-

A glance over the figures this morning will show that there is nothing particular-

These are great days for those sens tive gentlemen who make a specialty of ng the specter of the Hon. happen to look. The Americanization of Cuba by the

Sunday "hoss" race process will be sure Public opinion should drive the ghouls

journalism from the bedside of Vice President Hobart. The Hon. Amos Allen, of Alfred, go there about as usual, speaking from a

majority standpoint. It may be that the Hon. John Sherman will not be able to straddle his congratu-

lations so successfully. From now on the golden rule in Ohio will have to do its own chores and look

If Aguinaldo is wise he will wait for the aplete retures before organizing him self into a jollification meeting. The scattering returns from Peansylva

nia locate Brother Wanamaker at the base of a large pile of debris. A great many men have imagined them

husband comes home to live at their expense. The Louisville Courier-Journal severely

selves philosophers until their daughter's

Col. Watterson who proposed to have the dispute of 1876 settled by one hundred VETERAN MOVEMENT IN CUBA thousand Kentuckians

After a short wrestle with hostile elec tion returns the partisan editors will get a little recreation by indulging in a little

The London Times' editorial page de partment of the Chicago Tribune is rapidly looming up as the esteemed contem obituary columns of the Philadelphia newspapers.

The Pennsylvania Democrats seem t have done every bit as well as the Virginia Republicans.

Now that Tom Reed's shoes have been filed and the Hon. Joe Manley has been neard from, Maine can turn over and proceed with her snooze. Dick Croker paused in the midst of the

gh to make a vicious side wipe at Dave Hill.

Jim Jeffries has gone into theatricals. Tom Sharkey gave him a great make-up for Cyrano de Bergerac.

COTTON SPINNERS FAVOR EXPANSION.

Open Door Policy in Chinn and Vigorous Prosecution of the War.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 2.-At a meeting of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Associa-tion in this city to-day, between fifty and sixty mills being represented, the following preamble and resolutions, offered by D. A. Tompkins and seconded by R. 3. Miller, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas the increasing manufacturing interests of the United States from \$9,000,000,000 value in 1890 to \$20,000,000,000 (estimated) in 1900 makes it plain that our domestic markets can no longer take all ur manufactured products; and Whereas the Southern cotton manufacturing insts alone have increased from the product in

merican-made cotton goods has been largely hins and other Oriental countries: therefore be inited States and our Senators and Representative Congress the following measures:

1. The preservation of the integrity of the Chinese Empire, of all our treaty rights with that empire, and the maintenance of an open-door policy in China with the commerce of all nations. 2. Vigorous prosecution of the Philippine war to a

ritory by our government. 3. Construction, without delay, of an isthmian ship caral.

protectorate. 4. Coastruction of a cable from the Pacific coast Hawati, Japan, China, the Philippines, and other riental points. Resolved. That we consider that a large degree of item and in protecting our trade in China and other

ion of our government with the govern ments of England and Japan to preserve and protect a common trade interest and treaty rights for un-restricted commerce in China and other Eastern

Resolved. That we recommend to Congress such evision of our navigation laws as will foster the development of our merchant marine service to an xtent to handle our expanding foreign commerce. Resolved. That we recommend to Congress such crease in our navy as will make it fully ade

Resolved. That printed copies of these resolution the President of the United States and tors and Representatives in Congress and

REVIEWED BY ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

Military Pageant at Birmingham in Honor of the Naval Hero.

perial to The Post. Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 7.-The largest military pageant ever witnessed in Birm-ingham was that which occurred here today in honor of Admiral Schley. Troops came from every part of the State to participate, and upward of 4,000 men were in line. Added to these were 500 Confederate Veterans and several veterans of the Spanish-American war. The procession traversed the principal streets of the city then marched to the State fair grounds, where the fair was formally opened in the presence of an immense multitude. Gov. Johnston, in introducing Admiral Schley, hit the administration a hard blow He said bama believe that the greatest feature of the war was the destruction of the flower of the Spanish navy, and they know to whom the credit and honor is due."

As the governor concluded his last senence he pointed to Admiral Schley, and the spectators broke into wild applause. In fact, a tremendous ovation followed, men throwing un their hats and ladies waving handkerchiefs. In his reply, Admiral Schley confined himself to a tribute to American manhood and patriotism, and "The next time any country measires arms with us they will have to bring etter guns and better gunners with

This sentiment provoked wild enthusism. To-night a monster banquet with Admiral Schley as the guest of honor conluded the Schley entertainment here. The admiral's visit to Alabama has been one continuous ovation. He leaves to-morrow moraing for Washington. Bristol, Tenn., Nov. 7.—Admiral W. S. Schley will reach Bristol at 7 o'clock to-

morrow evening en route East. He has wired the Bristol Board of Trade that he will be pleased to shake hands with the eople of inis city. Arrangements are be-

FELL INTO HANDS OF CANNIBALS.

Crew of Missing Vessel Believed to Have Been Captured by Patagonian

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Capt. Littlehales, of the British ship Kurdistan, which has arrived here from the west coast of South America, brings information regarding the probable fate of the missing French steamer Madeline, which sailed from Valparaiso last August for Havre, and disappeared completely. From information gathered at the Kurdistan's stopping points, there appears to be little doubt that the Madeline was wrecked near the Pacific side of the entrance to the Straits of Mageilan, and that her crew was captured by the Patagonia cannibals.

From lights seen burning at night Capt. Littlehales thinks the crew sought refuge at Otter Point, a short distance outside of the straits' entrance, where the Kurdistan anchored on the night of Se 14, on her way to Philadelphia. Whether they were signal lights for assistance Capt. Littlehales could not tell, as he did not know of the loss of the vessel until he had passed that point. While the Kurdistan was at Valparaiso an American sailor named Stetson boarded the vessel and stated that he had left the Madeline

American Post-office at Paris Fair. New York, Nov. 7 .- One of the most in-

eresting features of the Paris Exposition model American post-office, which will be up to date in every respect Arrangements have been made with the French postal authorities by which mails for Americans in Paris will be sent to the post-office, instead of going through the regular channels In this way much tim be saved in the distribution of Unit-

Vicksburg Match Plant to Be Enlarged

Vicksburg, Miss., Nov. 7.-The manage

nent of the Diamond Match Works, sit-

nated south of this city, has received in-

structions to greatly enlarge the plant. The entire machinery of the Gould plant

at Detroit is to be moved to this point doubling the capacity of the works here

Prominent Chicagoan Dies of Appendicitis.

Chicago, Nov. 7.-Hope Reed Cody, chairmen of the board of election com-

nissioners and formerly president of the

Hamilton Club, died to-day at the Chicago

Hospital. An operation for appendicitis was performed on him last night.

Decision in a Famous Title Case. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 7.-Judge Lochren nown in Chicago, and includes in the United States Court, has decided the section 30 case for the complainant the Germania Iron Company, holding that this company's title to the forty acres in that famous section known as the James tract is valid. The land in question has blocks of ice. very valuable iron deposits, and is part of the section 39 adjoining the valuable Chandler mine.

Eight Hundred Tennessee Miners Out. ecial to The Post.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 7.—Miners of the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper, and Iron Company, at Ducktown, Tenn., are on strike because the company will not recognize the miners' union. The men also demand shorter hours and increased pay. Eight hundred men are affected.

Recovered from the Wrecked Scotsman. St. John's N. F., Nov. 1-Two hundred nd twenty-five packages of baggage be onging to passengers of the

IN HOTEL LOBBIES.

Conflict of Opinion as to Giving It a Political Character.

Report That Gualberto Gomez Has Aban doned the Idea of Organizing the Revolutionary Element-An American Protectorate Party.

Havana, Nov. 7 .- The veterans of Matanzas recently held a large meeting and tanzas recently held a large meeting and decided not to join the veterins of Santa Clara in forming a new political party. They sent a message to say that it would be better, in their judgment, to await the action of the general council of all the veterans of the island.

To-day a leading member of the Havana center of veterans said that the Santa Clara movement was due to certain dis satisfied persons in Havana, who, not be- tossed in delitium, and there were times satisfied persons in ravana. The satisfied persons in sympathy with the itague or the National party, thought they would be able by utilizing the veterans to carry all the National party had been sown among the veterans and the people of Santa

When the Central Council of Veterans is organized," said the informant in ques-"the attitude of the Santa Clara veterans will be censured, as all the other provinces have declared against the veterans taking any part in politics."

The Central Council will consist of twelve members-two from each province. Whether the Santa Clara veterans will separate from the general body of veterwill dissolve is, of course, a matter for the future to determine; but it is more than probable that the party which they are trying to form will break up, as Gualberto Gomez seems to have abandoned the rules of forming a party out of the revolutionary element, a thing he had formerly asserted could easily be done. Then also the action of the other five provinces goes to show that for the present the veterans will not mix in politics. Leading members of the former autono-mist party intend to form a new party, with a platform favoring an American

ganization will probably be offered to Senor Fernando de Castro. Castinara, a former guerrilla, while ching in a cafe in Cienfuegos recently, was recognized by the Cubans, who gathered in front of the building in large numbers and demanded his immediate withdrawal from the town. The police took charge of him, and he left Cienfuegos

The presidency of the or-

the same day, The agents of the Spanish steamship line announce that hereafter they will run only two steamers monthly, instead of three, on account of the decrease in e volume of trade from Spain. Steams better fitted to carry a large number passengers will be purchased, as the ssenger traffic among the poorer classic on the increase and wore than the es is on the increase, and more than the present accommodation of the line can carry. They claim that the rates now enforced by the Spanish government are too high to allow of a profit.

Gen. Rius Rivera, former civil governor of the province of Havana, will leave for the United States Saturday by the Ward Line steamer Mexico. He intends to present a protest to President McKinley against his recent dismissal from office.

HOLOCAUST IN A THEATER.

More Than Half a Hundred of the Audience Burned or Drewned.

San Francisco, Nov. 7 .- Hongkong papers of October 5, received by the Doric, give details of a great fire in Canton at midnight on the 2d, by which over fifty persons lost their lives. It seems a mat shed theater had been built by the river side, and around about 100 flower boats had been anchored.

While the theatrical performance was

William Waldorf Astor Makes Denial.

London, Nov. 7.-The Pall Mall Gazette. owned by William Waldorf Astor, prom-inently prints the following to-day: "The the effect that the advance in sterling ex-change rates is due to the sale by Mr. Astor of large holdings of American shares, including \$5,000,000 of Chicago and Northwestern, is a deliberate lie, printed for stock-broking purposes in New York, and was there contradicted some days ago

Recruits Admonished by the Kaiser.

Berlin, Nov. 7 .- The recruits of the Imperial Corps de Garde took the oath of allegiance to-day in the Custgarten, in the presence of the Emperor and staff and the foreign officers. As each brigade was sworn his majesty took his stand by its colors. Addressing them all in turn in George, had occasion to go to the Exa loud voice, the Emperor reminded the ecutive Mansicn later on, but he didn't guards of their oath, saying "A man's word is his bond," and exhorting them to do their duty "as soldiers and Christians

Multimillionaire Smith's English Estate. London, Nov. 7.- The will of the late George Smith, the pioneer banker of Chicage, who died in this city October 7, has made public. The personal property in England is sworn to be worth about \$300,000. In addition to legacies to relatives and friends, the deceased bequeaths the Protestant Orphan Asylum, of Chi-

cago.

Sacialist Party Successful in Berlin. Berlin, Nov. 7.-The municipal election held here resulted in the selection of twelve Socialists and six Liberals to the common council.

Tube Workers Forming Organizations. Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. ..- A national asociation of tube workers is being form The work is being done quietly, and it is said that satisfactory progress has been made. The first local organization has just been completed at the Youngstown plant of the National Tube Company, the combination of pipe and tube manufactur-ers of the country. The plan to bring the whe workers into one organization is be-ng carried out by the American Federation of Labor, to which it will be affili-

Cooper Venture at Parry Sound

Duluth Minn., Nov. 7.-Officers of the ohns on Nickel Mining Company, of St. Paul, R. Forbes, of this city, and others have organized the Imperial Copper Company, with an authorized capital of \$5.000 to develop some of the Parry Sound, Ontario, bornite lands discovered by Forbes. The company proposes to issue \$3,000,000 of its capital and open a mine at Parry Sound

Chicago's Annual Flower Show.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—The annual flower show of the Chicago Horticultural Society opened at the Auditorium to-day. The exhibit, which will continue all week, is probably the finest floral display ever rare orchids not hitherto exhibited. The display of chrysanthemums is unusually One of the curious features of the exhibition is an array of orchids frozen in

teamer Scotsman, wrecked September 21 steamer societisms, wrecked September 21 in the Straits of Belle Isle, while en route from Liverpool to Montreal, will leave St. John's to-merrow for Montreal, from which point they will be distributed ameng the owners.

Mai Guy Henry Preston, tall, good look ing, and every inch a soldier, sat in the lobby of the Wellington last evening, his manner indicating entire satisfaction with mundane affairs. Truly the gallant major of the Forty-first Volunteers had good right to be in a gracious mood, for he is about to emulate the example of Admiral Dewey and take to himself a

fair belpmate.

The story is not without romance, and The Post is first to tell it. Lieut. Gu! Henry Preston (named for the brave of ficer just departed) was on an exploring tour in Alaska in the summer of 1898 when the order came for him to go to Porto Rico. It was a long journey from the northern icebergs to the tropical clim-of Ponce, but he lost no time on the route and after arriving on the island went into active scouting duty for Gen. Henry. Th change of climate was pretty severe, and so when Maj. Preston got back to Washington, having been appointed aid to Gen Miles, typhoid fever had him in its and he was soon a patient in Garfield Hospital. For weary weeks he when his life seemed to hang by a thread.

all eise, the attentive ministrations of a the island with them. Consequently, the gentle nurse, Miss Frances Hacker, wardstrong traceds of discontent with the league and ed off the "king of terrors," and by degrees the officer got back his health. But while convalescent he made an important discovery. Miss Hacker and he had been him is not expected until to-morrow. The number of years ago. It was natural that and he should have been able to take the this revelation should increase the interest they were beginning to take in each other, and-but it is idle to prolong the story. Garfield Hospital has lost one of its most efficient trained nurses, and Maj. Guy Henry Preston has gained a wife married in B ing by Rev. George M. Preston, father of

the groom.
On the 18th instant Maj. Preston sails with his regiment for Manila, and he is going to use his best efforts to take Mrs. Preston along with him

At the Shoreham is Mr. J. S. Fearon, an American gentleman who has been in the mercantile business in Shanghal for the past thirty-one years. Regarding the situation in the Celestial Empire, Mr Fearon, in answer to a Post reporter's

inquiries, had this to say:
"The only ground of apprehension in regard to our commercial interests in China is in the direction of Russia. The danger from this source is real and imminent. Russian absorption of the Chinese empire means, beyond a doubt, the imposition of such differential duties on imports as will practically exclude American goods from those markets. has already gobbled Manchuria, and her occupation of Northern China is only the prelude to the extension of her domination of the rest of the country unless the

United States and Great Britain checkmate her ambitious and selfish plans." "I do not regard this as in any sense a political question but a strictly business proposition. The United States does not want any Chinese territory; neither does England, but both are desirous of retaining their share of the Oriental trade. The policy of Germany, too, is, I think, pretty much in this direction. Russia, however, in her scheme of empire building covets territory, which is also the French idea. Now if with our eyes wide open Russia is allowed to go forward and make whole sale annexations of Chinese territory, we need not be surprised later on to find our manufacturers and merchants unable to do any business in any part of the empire. All we ask for is the maintenance gives us an even break with all other nations as far as trade is concerned. The trade is what we want and nothing be-

"Russla's policy of commercial exclusiveness has been amply demonstrated within recent times. Under a late law only Russian ships can sail from ports on the Black Sea to her sea ports on the going on fire broke out on one of the boats. It spread rapidly to the inflama wild rush among the audience, and many boats were carsized. Over fifty people were burned or drowned. It would not be a surprising thing to see an increase of Muscovite aggressiveness in a region where vast tracts of land have already been appropriated with impun-

Some Virginia gentlemen were dining at Chamberlin's yesterday and laughing refparagraph published by the Economist to erence was made to the gentle roast by The Post's editor of Gen. Ludlow, Capt Lucien Young, and Lieut. Fitzhugh Lee for their participation in Sunday horse

> "Apropos of young Fitz," said one of the party, "did you know that his ap-pointment as first lieutenant in the regular army was due to the hit that he made with President McKinley? In com pany with his father, Fitz went to the White House one day, and the President was so taken with his looks that he ordered his appointment then and there, much to the youngster's elation and the gratification of the general. Another son, George, had occasion to go to the Exon that occasion have anything approaching his brother's luck. In fact, he was war with Spain, \$201,592. trun down,' as the street gamins say

"George Lee had been at the United

States Military Academy for two years. He stood well in all his studies except French. On the subject of the French larguage he had declared himself. It was, thing, and he proposed to cut it out. The professor heard of the remark, and thought that the cadet from Virginia was a rather brash young man, who needed disciplining. George failed in his French, as he had predicted, and the professor played for even. He wouldn't sign the recommendation of the other professors man Island Until To-day. to give the lad another chance. Persuasion was used, but he was obdurate. Finally, in company with Gen. Rosser, the plucked one went to see President Mc-Kinley, and asked his kindly interposi-Firmly but mildly the President de-

clined "Young George saw he was 'up against it,' but he told the President he meant to be a soldier, anyway, and would enlist in the regular army as a private. This tickled McKinley immensely. A man that will do that, he said, has good stuff in him. He agreed to look after George, and that is why he appointed him a major of volunteers. Fitz, jr., will soon go o Manila, where he will find his brother George ranking him, and I hear that the inder arrest if his behavior is not of the best."

the Cologne Gazette, has returned to ton. It is possible, however, that the approval may be accompanied with a recommendation for a reduction of the sensome months ago to attend the sittings of the joint Samoan commission. An able tence, journalist and accomplished gentleman, Mr. Genthe, through his letters, has wielded an influence for good by correct ly informing the German people regard ing affairs in America. He spent most of last winter here. The Cologne Gazette is the most powerful German newspaper. The Kaiser himself regards it as the best exponent of German thought and action. Mr. Genthe's letters from Washington were universally read in the Patherland, and were unquestionably instrumental in bringing about a more friendly sentiment

Mr. Seigfried Genthe, representative of

From Collier's Weekly.
"What are the most important races that have gone to make up the great American people?" asked the visiting in-spector in one of the East Side schools of New York. For the first time since school had open

ed, Sportyboy's hand was eagerly lifted, and the teacher tremblingly gave him his chance "The Brooklyn Handicap, the Brighton Beach vaces, Guttenberg, Saratoga, and those at Morris Park," proudly answered the young hopeful.

Needed at Home.

From the New York Press. Little Wife-Dear, you ought to take some cod liver cu. Don't you think it is a good thing? The usual brute-Yes-for the cod

PLAN TO TAKE TARLAC

Gen. MacArthur Moving on the Filipino Capital.

WHEATON'S ATTACK ON THE REAR

Expected to Form a Junction with Lawton and Cut Off the Rebel Line of Retreat-The Last-named General Impeded by Destruction of Bridges Just Built by His Engineers-Night Attack on the Fourth Cavalry-Three of the Enemy Killed.

Manifa. Nov. 7.-Gen. Wheaton's orders were to land at or near San Fabian, a fishing village twenty miles northeast o Dagupan. The insurgent force there only numbered about 300 men, intrenched His strong constitution, and more than whereas at Dagupan there are some thousands insurgents and five miles of strong trenches. The Mounts River is

> Gen. Wheaton is supposed to have landed to-day, though communication with weather has been good since he started. trenches without great loss of life. From San Fabian Gen. Wheaton can ontrol the roads of escape from Tarlac

> to the northeast, making a junction with Gen- MacArthur Advancing.

Gen. MacArthur will begin his advance toward Tarlac to-night. Gen. Lawton will resume his advance tomorrow, though in the face of great dif-ficulties, rains in that district having destroyed all the bridges in the vicini cluding several the engineers built for the movement. Gen. Lawton has been working hard for several days to get rations forward. The Thirty-fifth Regi-

ment re-enforces him to-morrow A force of 300 insurgents attacked the Fourth Cavalry last night, making three utile charges and losing three men. The Americans lost none. The first raft across the ferry at Cabana-

tuan was carried away by the swift current. It had sixteen men of the Third Cavalry on board, with their horses, but only one of them was drowned.

LETTER FROM GEN. WHEELER.

Delighted with the Philippines, Which He Regards as a Real Acquisition Florence, Ala., Nov. 7.-Gen. Joe Wheeler, in a letter to Hon. W. J. Florence, stating his views on the Philip-

pine question, says:
"I am delighted with the Philippine Islands. I have no doubt that a little push and energy this fall will crush out the Aguinaldo insurrection. Out of 9,000,000 of people in these islands, I do not think that he has more than 20,000 soldiers and in a square fight 5,000 Americans would tear them to pieces. All that is necessary to-crush them out at once is for the army to get at them ard keep at them until the

work is done. "The evil features of these islands have been exaggerated to our people. Their extent is so great from north to south and the variation of the altitude is such that there is a great variety of climate and variety of productions. Americans will find of the treaty rights we now enjoy, which this an excellent field for their energies,

"The action of some people in the United States in asserting that the people of the Philippines ought to have independence does a great deal of harm and assists Aguinaldo in maintaining the insurrection, as he publishes all assertions by Pacific. That she would adopt the same course in China with a view to monopolizing the trade is a reasonate tion. In view of the fact that England also has a bad effect in this—that people to us mable material of the theater. There was fear to assert themselves because they know that if they should do so and the Americans should abandon them they would be in great danger of their lives

and in all probability their property would and in all probatility their property would be confiscated,
"On the 5th of September I had a little fight with the enemy at this point, but it did not amount to much, although as important as some other engagements which have been dignified in the papers as fights. I am sorry to say that much which appears in the papers of the United States is gross exaggeration. I expect to be on hand for Congress."

WORK OF ARMY PAYMASTERS. More Than Seventy Million Dollars Paid to Soldiers Last Fiscal Year.

The report of Paymaster General Bates, of the army, shows the following main items of expenditure during the last fisca year: Regular army, \$34,141,225; volunteer army, \$35,877,177; disbandment of Cuban army, \$905,100; extra pay to volunteers, war

Gen. Bates says that some of the new paymasters, while evincing great zeal and intelligence, have been too old to stand the hardships of service, and he recommends that "under no circumstance should men be appointed to this office who coording to young Lee, a vain and empty are over forty years of age, nor until hing, and he proposed to cut it out. The they have passed an examination as to their physical, moral, and mental fitness

GEN. LUDLOW AT QUARANTINE.

New York, Nov. 7.—The steamer Havana, which arrived to-day from Cuba, brought Maj. Gen. Ludlow, civil governor of Havana; Lieut. E. G. Carpenter, miltary aid to Gen. Ludlow, and Dr. Milton senau, of the United States Marine Hospital Service. The gentlemen pamed with thirty-six other passengers of the Havana, were transferred to Hoffman Island for observation. They will be re-leased at noon on Thursday.

Death Sentences Approved by Otis. The War Department has received the reports in the cases of the three volunteer soldiers court-martialed in the Philippines and sentenced to death for assaults upon natives. While no informa has already threatened to put Fliz tion as to the nature of Gen. Otis' inderstood that he has approved the sentence of the court, as otherwise the pa-pers would not have come to Washing-

> Cruiser Newark's Fast Run to Honolalu. Navy Department advices announcing the arrival of the Newark at Honolula show that she made the run from San Francisco in seven days, averaging a per cent, in excess of her regular crul ed. Capt. McCalla was so pleased with the record that on reaching Honolulu advanced all the ninery-four employes of the engineer department one class in their

Thirty-fifth Volunteers Reach Manila. Gen. Otis cabled yesterday that the transports Rio. Sikh, and Valencia arrived to-day. Private Patrick Cleary, Com-pany G, Thirty-fifth Infantry, died October 26 of ptomaine poisoning. The Rio and Sikh sailed October 5 from Portland, Oreg., with the Thirty-fifth Volunteers.

The Valencia sailed from San Francisco October 3, with recruits.

Soldier Killed by Havana Policeman.

Gen. Brooke at Havana has reported to the adjutant general the death of Private Thomas S. Smith, of Company A. Fif-teenth infantry, who was killed by a po-liceman on the 5th instant while realsting

Private Soldier Killed in Porto Rico. Gen. Davis reports from Porto Rico that Private George D. Lee, Eleventh Infantry, Company B, died November 5 from a stab wound.